

# Converting Colors

Android(4286680138)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286680138) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286680138)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	818C4A
RGB	129, 140, 74
RGB Percent	51%, 55%, 29%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4510, 0.7098
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.47, 0.45
HSL	70°, 31%, 42%
HSV	70°, 47%, 55%
XYZ	19.6674, 23.9177, 10.0586
YIQ	129.1870, 14.6300, -22.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

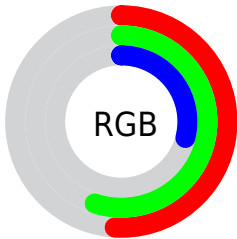
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 140, 85
Decimal	8490058
CIELab	56.01, -14.63, 33.74
CIELCh	56, 36.772, 113.445
Yxy	23.9177, 0.3666, 0.4459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286680138 (0xFF818C4A)
YUV	129.1870, -27.2072, -0.1640
Hunter-Lab	48.9057, -13.8015, 22.0397

# Details

The Android color `4286680138` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4283779724`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290232956`, and `4283324955` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286549052`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286811224`.

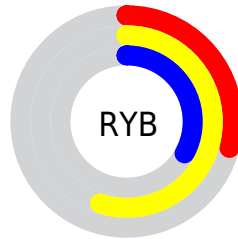
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (55%)

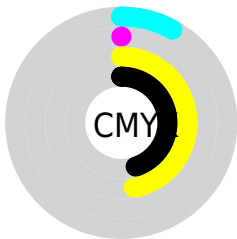
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (33%)

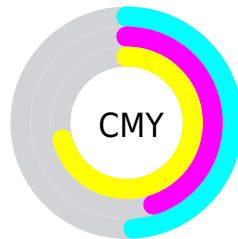


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286680138 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4286680138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286680138



4286680138

4294967295



4284969778



4290232956



4283324955



4292074902



4281746178



4293982897



4280232960



4294967245



4278196480



4294967274



4278190080



4286680138



4286680138



4286549052



4286811224



4286352430



4287007846

■ 4286221344

■ 4287138932

■ 4286090258

■ 4287270018

■ 4285893636

■ 4287466640

■ 4285893632

■ 4287597726

■ 4287728812

■ 4287925434

■ 4288056520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4288709190



4286680138



4284191583

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4286680138



4278227897



4290669967

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4286680138



4283779724

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4289164717



4286680138



4282682565

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4286680138



4278228895



4286546369



4290997870

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4286680138



4282160755



4286546369



4290342809



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4286680138



4289836444



4287386954



4284046412



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4286680138



4288984398



4284517450



4282664254



4285433088



4278453504



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4283779724



4284436149



4285942412



4282334789



4279632005



4278255621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286680138 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

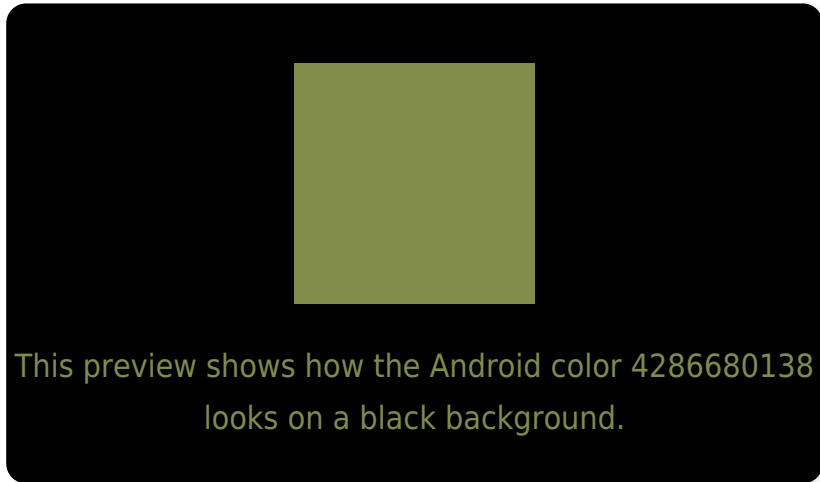
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286680138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286680138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286680138.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**

4286680138

**Protanopia**

4287923784

**Deuteranopia**

4288905293



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286680138

**Protanomaly**  
4287465545

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288119884

**Tritanomaly**  
4287006582

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286680138

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4286678381

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286680138 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(129, 140, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 140, 74)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 140, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 140, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286680138 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(129, 140, 74) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 140, 74) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 140, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 140, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 140, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 140,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286680138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 140, 74) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
140, 74) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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